(b) Beneficiary-wise figures are maintained at the Centre.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Special Assistance is given by the Centre for the entire Sub-plan as an additive to the State Plan funds for Tribal Areas Programme. Sector-wise allocation of this fund is decided by the State Governments in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Welfare. Minor Irrigation Schemes are allowed for Special Central assistance under Tribal Sub-Plan.

(e) No such proposal is under consideration.

Water potential in Madhya Pradesh

804. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total surface and ground water potential that can be harnessed in the State of Madhya Pradesh for irrigation purposes;

(b) what percentage of water potential has been harnessed upto the end of Sixth Plan both from surface as well as ground water and by Government and by private sources;

(c) whether it is a fact that Madhya Pradesh is lagging behind in creation of irrigation potential though it has maximum untapped irrigation potential available; and

(d) what is the main reason for slow progress in the creation of potential and what assistance Government propose to give the State so that it may develop its untapped irrigation potential by the turn of the century?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d) The estimated ultimate irrigation potential of Madhya Pradesh is 10.2 m|ha., out of which about 17 per cent was created by the end of the VI Plan, which is below the country's average, owing to, among other reasons, late start in irrigation development and constraint of financial resources irrigation projects are planned and funded by the State Governments and Central Assistance is given in the form of block grants and loans.

Setting up of Frozen Semen Insemination Centres in Madhya Pradesh

805. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had recently received any proposal from the Madhya Pradesh Government regarding establishment of new Froezn Semen Insemination centres; and

(b) if so, by when sanction is likely to be accorded and funds made available for these centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Slum dwellers in cities of Madhya Pradesh

806. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimated population of slum dwellers in Indore, Jabalpur, Bhopal, Gwalior, Raipur and Bilaspur in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) what grants or assistances, if any, have been provided by the Central Government for the improvement in the quality of life standards of these slums dwellers; and

(c) whether Government have decided upon any minimum per capita investment for the improvement of these slums and whether that minimum is being provided to the State of Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The estimated slum population in 1981, as

identified by the State Government in the various cities is as follows:—

(*in lakhs*)

Town	Population
Indore	1.263
Jabalpur	0.618
Bhopal	0.568
Gwalior	0.374
Raipur	0.501
Bilaspur	0.218

(b) Funds are provided in the State Plans for formulation and implementation of appropriate projects by the State Government under the scheme of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS). Besides a scheme of Central incentive grants was introduced during the last two years of the 6th Plan for additional coverage of slum dwellers and an amount of Rs. 102 lakhs was released to the State. This scheme has been discontinued during 7th Plan.

The World Bank assisted M.P.U.D. project has also slum upgradation component. The project covers Indore, Raipur, Dewas, Ujjain, Durg & Bhilai. A grant of Rs. 276000 has been released to the State Government by the Central Government in 1986-87 under the Centrally Sponsored Plan scheme of Urban Basic Services for improving the life and liveability of slum dwellers in the towns of Indore, Mhow and Depalpur.

(c) The per capita expenditure under the scheme of EIUS is Rs. 300 during the 7th Plan. Accordingly, the 7th Plan outlay for Madhya Pradesh under EIUS is Rs. 18 crores for coverage of 6 lakh slum dwellers in the State.

807. [*Transferred to the 5th May*, 1987.]

Production of sugar in Punjab

808. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the annual production of sugar in Punjab;

(b) what is the estimated requirement of sugar of the State; and

(c) what is the number of sugar mills of 2500 TCD capacity required to crush the total produce of sugarcane in the state?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The annual sugar production of Punjab factories during the last 3-4 crushing seasons was as under:

(*in lakh tonnes*)

Sugar Year	Production
1983-84	1.46
1984-85	1.42
1985-86	1.44
1986-87 (up to 31-3-87)	1.89

(b) The annual requirement of levy sugar of Punjab at present works out to about [illegible] lakh tonnes.

(c) Cane production in a State is utilised generally for seed/chewing purposes, manufacture of gur/khandsari and production of sugar by vacuum-pan factories. The basic criteria for establishment of new sugar factory is the adequate availability of sugarcane in the compact area around the proposed factory site. The State Government is required to recommend the applications for setting up of new factories taking into account the above and other guidelines issued by the Central Government recently in this regard.

Central investment to encourage setting up of new sugar mills

809. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the latest guidelines regarding licencing of sugar mills only units of 2500 TCD capacity are to be licenced;